OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 23RD FEBRUARY 1929.

A total of 69 attacks with 44 deaths from plague was returned during the week against 122 attacks with 94 deaths in the previous week. All the districts being more or less affected except Chitaldrug and Shimoga. The Cities of Mysore and Bangalore returned 3 attacks with 1 death, and 1 attack with 1 death respectively. The Kolar Gold Field area remained free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 34 attacks and 20 deaths in 1927 and 25 attacks and 13 deaths in 1928.

3. A total of 24 attacks with 13 deaths from small-pox was returned for two villages in Malur Taluk, one village in each of the Shikarpur, Davangere, and Koppa Taluks, and for the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and Kolar Gold Field area.

4. Four attacks with 4 deaths from influenza were returned for one village in Channagiri Taluk and Mysore City.

5. The State remained free from other epidemics, *viz.*, cholera and relapsing fever.

6. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 72, representing to a calculated annual ratio of 32·42 per mille of population, against the average ratio of 27·06 for 1927. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 1 under plague, 2 under small-pox, 2 under malaria, 7 under pneumonia, 2 under typhoid, 5 under other fevers, 5 under phthisis, and 48 under all other causes.

7. As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 94 deaths for the week ending 17th February 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 38·60 per mille of population against 33·78 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were dysentery and diarrhœa 6, phthisis 3, pneumonia 26, small-pox 6 and all other causes 53.

8. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 58, representing a calculated annual ratio of 36·28 per mille of population against the average ratio of 35·30 for 1927. The causes of deaths were plague 1, small-pox 1, malaria 4, pneumonia 7, typhoid 2, other fevers 1, phthisis 1, dysentery and diarrhœa 9, and all other causes 32.

9. There were 44 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area, equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 25·51 per mille of population against the average ratio of 38·28 for 1927. The deaths were small-pox 2, pneumonia 3, other fevers 1, phthisis 2, dysentery and diarrhœa 3 and all other causes 33.

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